# MIDTERM EXAM I SOLUTIONS CSCI 61: DATA STRUCTURES SPRING 2016

1. (10 points) Simulate step-by-step the function partition() on the following array: 9 1 8 3 7 6 5 2 10 4

Show the array after each swap.

## Answer:

9 1 8 3 7 6 5 2 10 4 1 9 8 3 7 6 5 2 10 4 1 3 8 9 7 6 5 2 10 4 1 3 2 9 7 6 5 8 10 4 1 3 2 4 7 6 5 8 10 9

2. (10 points) What is the output of the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        queue<int> q;
        for (int i = 1; i \le 7; ++i)
                 q.push(i);
        int n(0);
        while (q.size() != 1)
        {
                 int front = q.front();
                 q.pop();
                 if (n++ \% 3 != 0)
                         q.push(front);
        }
        cout << q.front() << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
}
Answer:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
  2 3 4 5 6 7
    3 4 5 6 7 2
      4 5 6 7 2 3
        5 6 7 2 3
          6 7 2 3 5
            7 2 3 5 6
              2 3 5 6
                 3 5 6 2
                   5 6 2 3
                     6 2 3
                       2 3 6
                         3 6 2
                           6 2
                             2 6
                                6 2
                                  2
```

Output = 2

3. (10 points) Consider the following sorting algorithm:

```
// pre: none
// post: a[0..n-1] are sorted in nondecreasing order
template <class T>
void mystery_sort(T a[], int n)
{
    for (int i = n-1; i > 0; --i)
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
            if (a[j+1] < a[j])
            swap(a[j+1], a[j]);
}</pre>
```

(a) Simulate this algorithm step-by-step on the array 3 1 4 5 2. Show the array after each swap.

#### Answer:

3 1 4 5 2

1 3 4 5 2

1 3 4 2 5

1 3 2 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

(b) On arrays of size n, how many times is the if statement executed?

Answer:

$$(n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}.$$

(c) Is this sorting algorithm stable? Justify your answer.

#### Answer:

Yes, because a swap is performed only when an element is strictly greater than its right neighbor.

4. (10 points) Evaluate the following postfix/prefix expressions:

- (a) 100 4 2 / / 18 9 / / 7 9 3 / \* 5 6 1 + \* + **Answer:** 235
- (b) + / + 1 5 + 5 7 9 \* \* 3 3 / + 8 6 \* 1 2

**Answer:** 65

5. (10 points) Write a function

```
string postfix_to_full(const string & postfix)
```

to convert a postfix expression to the equivalent fully parenthesized infix expression.

Assume that operands and operators are separated by at least one space; also assume that no spaces separate an operand from its positive/negative sign, if present.

For example, given expression 34 + 5 \*, the output should be ( (3 + 4) \* 5 ).

### Answer:

```
string postfix_to_full(const string & postfix)
        istringstream ss(postfix);
        string token, left, right;
        stack<string> s;
        while (ss >> token)
        {
                if (token == "+" || token == "-" || token == "*" ||
    token == "/" || token == "%")
                {
                        right = s.top();
                         s.pop();
                         left = s.top();
                         s.pop();
                         s.push("( " + left + " " + token + " " + right + " )");
                }
                else
                        s.push(token);
        }
        return s.top();
}
```